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Attorneys for Defendant: Otto Trucking LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

WAYMO LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;
OTTOMOTTO LLC; OTTO TRUCKING
LLC,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:17-cv-00939-WHA

**DEFENDANT OTTO TRUCKING LLC'S
RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF WAYMO
LLC'S CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL
BRIEF (DKT NO. 1501) IN SUPPORT OF
ITS MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE WHY DEFENDANTS SHOULD
NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT**

Courtroom: 8 (19th Floor)
Judge: The Honorable William Alsup
Trial: October 10, 2017

[Unredacted Version of Document Sought to
be Sealed]

1 Defendant Otto Trucking LLC (“Otto Trucking”) hereby responds to Plaintiff Waymo
 2 LLC’s (“Waymo”) Corrected Supplemental Brief in Support of its Motion for Order to Show
 3 Cause Why Defendants Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the Preliminary Injunction Order
 4 (Dkt. 426) and Expedited Discovery Order (Dkt. 61) and proposed Jury Instruction, pursuant to
 5 the Court’s Order dated September 11, 2017 (Dkt. 1515). Otto Trucking also responds to the
 6 Court’s Order Requiring Declarations dated September 13, 2017 (Dkt. 1536).

7 Waymo has provided no basis for an adverse inference against Otto Trucking despite
 8 trying several theories. This is Waymo’s third attempt to rehash issues already presented to the
 9 Court and rejected for the same reasons the Court has rejected Waymo’s arguments before. In its
 10 first attempt, Waymo argued that the defendants had failed to take all necessary steps for the
 11 return of downloaded materials. In its second attempt, Waymo argued that Otto Trucking had
 12 failed to provide information required under the preliminary injunction order. Otto Trucking
 13 supplemented its responses under the preliminary injunction order. In their third try, Waymo
 14 relies on unspecified discovery violations to support its request for an adverse inference against
 15 Otto Trucking.

16 None of these theories support Waymo’s request for an adverse inference. *See In re*
 17 *Oracle Corp. Secur. Litig.*, 627 F.3d 376, 386-87 (9th Cir. 2010) (“A district court’s adverse
 18 inference sanction should be carefully fashioned to deny the wrongdoer the fruits of its misconduct
 19 yet not interfere with that party’s right to produce other relevant evidence.”) (citation omitted);
 20 *Apple Inc. v. Samsung Elecs. Co. Ltd.*, 888 F. Supp. 2d 976, 955 (N.D. Cal. 2012) (denying
 21 request for adverse inference instruction where conduct did not significantly hamper the ability to
 22 go to trial). Even if Waymo had shown that any conduct by Otto Trucking warranted an adverse
 23 inference, the jury instruction it now presents is not consistent with its theories.

24 The new facts that have come to light are Waymo’s discovery misconduct, which are
 25 reason enough to deny its request for an adverse inference and a jury instruction. From the
 26 beginning, the centerpiece of Waymo’s trade secret allegations has been Anthony Levandowski’s
 27 alleged improper downloading of 14,000 files from Waymo’s SVN server. *See* Complaint, at ¶¶ 4,
 28 44. Waymo has repeated this allegation in the majority of its papers and representations before the

1 Court, and it has called them the “crown jewels of the kind of technology that we are talking about
 2 [autonomous driving].” Declaration of Hong-An Vu (“Vu Decl.”), Ex. 1, 8/16/17 Hr’g at 71:1-12.
 3 The record now, however, shows that this was a lie. Waymo engaged in a pattern of coverups and
 4 stonewalling to prop up the central allegation in its case. Waymo tried to hide the fact that it knew
 5 its own allegations were wrong. Because of its conduct, at the very least, no instruction is
 6 appropriate as to defendants in view of Waymo’s conduct. *See* Ex. 31, 6/29/2017 Hearing Tr. at
 7 87:7-16 (“Well, I want Mr. Verhoeven to know he will be in big trouble. And if – even if I were
 8 to allow you to put on some kind of stonewalling testimony, if you stonewalled, at least they’re
 9 going to get to reply with that kind of stonewalling evidence before the jury. And the – poof! – up
 10 going all of your theory. . . . You can’t have it both ways. This is America. You don’t get it both
 11 ways.”).

12 **I. OTTO TRUCKING HAS COMPLIED WITH THE COURT’S ORDERS.**

13 To the extent that Waymo still contends that Otto Trucking has failed to comply
 14 Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Court’s Preliminary Injunction Order (Dkt. 426), Otto Trucking
 15 incorporates by reference in its entirety Defendant Otto Trucking’s Opposition to Plaintiff’s List
 16 of Defendants’ Alleged Discovery Misconduct (Dkt. 1370), filed on August 25, 2017. Otto
 17 Trucking has complied with the Court’s preliminary injunction order and has provided additional
 18 information in response to issues and questions raised by Waymo.

19 Waymo appears to be contending that the production of Seval Oz’ earrings somehow
 20 amounts to discovery misconduct. Otto Trucking responded to Waymo’s accusations that it has
 21 “improperly and selectively” using Mr. Levandowski’s assertion of the Fifth Amendment and the
 22 common interest privilege in its Opposition to Plaintiff’s List of Defendants’ Alleged Discovery
 23 Misconduct (Dkt. 1370), and in its Opposition to Plaintiff Waymo LLC’s Motion *In Limine* No.
 24 16 regarding the testimony of Ms. Seval Oz and earrings made from printed circuit boards used in
 25 LiDAR systems (Dkt. 1556-10). Otto Trucking incorporates its opposition by reference.

26 At the heart of Waymo’s assertion is that Mr. Levandowski produced text messages where
 27 he asks Ms. Oz’ about her earrings and alleges that Mr. Levandowski provided the earrings to aid
 28

1 in the defense of Otto Trucking and Uber. The problem with Waymo’s allegation is that it
 2 identifies no misconduct. As Waymo knows, Mr. Levandowski has produced documents pursuant
 3 to subpoena, including in response to a request regarding Ms. Oz’s earrings. In other
 4 circumstances, he has asserted his Fifth Amendment privileges. There is absolutely nothing
 5 wrong with Mr. Levandowski asserting his Fifth Amendment rights on a question by question
 6 basis. In fact, the law requires that he do so.

7 The law is clear that a witness may “pick the point beyond which he will not go” and
 8 refuse to answer questions about matters already discussed. *See Shendal v. U.S.*, 312 F.2d 564,
 9 566 (9th Cir. 1963); *In re Master Key Litig.*, 507 F.2d 292, 293-94 (9th Cir. 1974) (“The proper
 10 inquiry in this case . . . is not whether [the witness] waived his privilege simply by giving
 11 incriminating testimony as to certain company practices, but whether, in light of his prior
 12 disclosures, the testimony sought could possibly incriminate him further.”). Waymo had the
 13 opportunity to ask Mr. Levandowski about public disclosures and disclosures to third-parties of
 14 Waymo’s alleged trade secrets, but it chose not to do so, either through a subpoena or at a
 15 deposition. Waymo cannot now use any purported involvement by Mr. Levandowski as a basis
 16 for excluding this evidence.

17 **II. WAYMO’S CENTRAL ALLEGATION OF DOWNLOADING FILES RESTS ON** 18 **ITS DISCOVERY MISCONDUCT.**

19 **A. Waymo Investigates Mr. Levandowski’s Activities and Finds No Misconduct.**

20 Google began investigating Anthony Levandowski immediately after his departure from
 21 Google, with his boss, Chris Urmson, ordering an investigation by Human Resources into any
 22 possible misconduct by Mr. Levandowski, including into whether “he would have looked at files
 23 or downloaded things that were inappropriate for him to download.” Vu Decl., at Ex. 22. Google
 24 initiated the investigation on February 3, 2016, which included investigating whether Google’s
 25 trade secrets had been compromised. *See id.* at Ex. 10; Ex. 11 at 86805.

26 Google’s forensic team, Gary Brown and Kristin Gudjonsson, imaged two laptops used by
 27 Mr. Levandowski at the time of his departure and analyzed them. *See id.* at Ex. 22, Gudjonsson
 28 Vol. I 198:22-199:9. A third desktop was not preserved and Google has not offered an

1 explanation for its spoliation. *See id.* Mr. Brown and Mr. Gudjonsson also reviewed certain log
 2 information regarding Mr. Levandowski's activities on the Google network. *See id.* at 172:4-
 3 178:10. Mr. Brown, who conducted the analysis, testified that he did not find any evidence
 4 misappropriation of trade secrets. *See id.* at Ex. 26, Brown PI Tr. 31:17-24; *see also* Ex. 11.
 5 Consistent with Mr. Brown's testimony, Mr. Urmson also testified that while the investigation
 6 identified documents Mr. Levandowski had accessed, "None of them seemed out of the ordinary."
 7 *Id.* at Ex. 21, Urmson Tr. 182:12-16. (emphasis added).

8 **B. After Learning about Uber's Acquisition of Ottomotto, Waymo Accelerates**
 9 **the Investigation with the Help of Keker Van Nest & Peters.**

10 In late July 2016, after a number of employees departed Google for Mr. Levandowski's
 11 new company, Ottomotto LLC, Google renewed its investigation. *Id.* at Ex. 9. On or about
 12 August 4, 2016, Keker Van Nest & Peters LLP ("Keker") began running the investigation to
 13 determine whether any of the employees who left Google to join Otto "[REDACTED]"
 14 [REDACTED] *Id.* Ex. 12 at 86812
 15 (Chauffeur Forensic Investigation Memorandum).

16 Waymo accelerated the investigation after Uber announced on August 18, 2016 that it was
 17 going to acquire Ottomotto. *See id.* at Ex. 13, Ex. 14. Uber was "[REDACTED]"
 18 [REDACTED]," and Mr. Urmson had previously written to Larry Page and Sergey
 19 Brin, the founders of Google, that [REDACTED]
 20 [REDACTED] *Id.*; *see also id.* at Ex. 15.

21 **C. Waymo's SVN Administrator Informs Litigation Counsel that Mr.**
 22 **Levandowski's SVN Conduct is Not Suspicious.**

23 On September 19, 2016, Tom Gorman, an attorney at Keker, contacted Sasha Zbrozek, the
 24 engineer who set up the SVN server to inquire about downloads from the SVN server.¹ Mr.
 25 Gorman also contacted Nick Vines, an engineer on Chauffeur, to inquire about downloading
 26 activity on Google's Enterprise Product Data Management ("EPDM") service. *Id.* at Ex. 2. Both
 27

28 ¹ At this point, it is unknown how Mr. Gorman learned of the downloads.

1 responded that large downloads of data off of these repositories was normal practice and nothing
2 out of the ordinary. *Id.*

3 On October 5, 2016, Mr. Gorman received a log of Mr. Levandowski's activities on the
4 SVN. *Id.* After analyzing it, he concluded that Mr. Levandowski accessed the SVN server on
5 December 11, 2015 and downloaded a large amount of data from the server, which he believed
6 was anomalous and suspicious. *See id.* Mr. Zbrozek repeatedly rejected Mr. Gorman's
7 interpretation, and indeed, as far back as March of 2015, when setting up the database, Mr.
8 Zbrozek characterized the SVN data as "low value." *Id.* at Ex. 30. For example:

- 9 • Mr. Gorman asked Mr. Zbrozek, "[Mr. Levandowski] only accessed the SVN the one
10 time on 12/11/2015? That's a little strange isn't it?" Mr. Zbrozek responded, "It's not
11 particularly surprising that he might check things out once . . . It clearly wasn't part of
12 his routine. **Doesn't ring alarm bells for me.**" *Id.* (emphasis added).
- 13 • Mr. Gorman asked whether the one access that Google had on record was "truly out of
14 character" or "whether we only have a short window of logs (and therefor no idea what
15 his normal work pattern was.)." *Id.* at Ex. 2. Mr. Zbrozek responded that the logs only
16 dated back to September or October 2015— representing just **four months** of activity
17 relating to Mr. Levandowski. *See id.* (emphasis added).
- 18 • Mr. Gorman also asked what materials were contained on the SVN server, to which
19 Mr. Zbrozek responded, "It's all electronics designs – schematics and PCB layouts, and
20 the component library for their creation. It was considered **low-value** enough that we
21 even considered hosting it **off of Google infrastructure**" and indeed was hosted off
22 Google security infrastructures. *See id.* at Ex. 2 (emphasis added); *see also* Ex. 24,
23 Janosko 8/25/17 Tr. 19:3-10 (none of the [REDACTED] members of Google's security team are
24 responsible for the SVN server); 27:1-10).
- 25 • Mr. Gorman then asked, "If these schematics are considered low-value, then where is
26 the high-value stuff stored? Sensor designs, etc." Mr. Zbrozek responded that
27 historically, "high-value has been algorithms and software. The hardware (at all levels)
28 was a second class citizen." *Id.* at Ex. 2.

Based on his discussions with Mr. Zbrozek, Mr. Gorman acknowledged on October 5, 2016 that the materials allegedly downloaded by Mr. Levandowski and that are the basis of Waymo's claims in this case, "aren't the crown jewels." *Id.* at Ex. 3 at 86898.

D. Litigation Counsel Influences the Investigation to Find Misconduct by Mr. Levandowski.

Mr. Gorman ignored Mr. Vines and Mr. Zbrozek's comments. He emailed the investigators, Gary Brown, Kristinn Gudjonsson, and others telling them that Mr. Levandowski syncing his computer to the SVN server to download the entire repository a week before reformatting his computer was "fishy." *Id.* Mr. Brown and Mr. Gudjonsson had no personal knowledge of the SVN server. Mr. Gorman repeated this theory again in the same communication, this time adding that he found it unusual that Mr. Levandowski would reformat to install a Linux operating system when he had another laptop running Linux. *See id.* "That's pretty suspicious, right?", he concluded. *Id.*

When asked for the source supporting his conclusions, Mr. Gorman provided Mr. Brown the SVN log created by Mr. Zbrozek. *Id.* Mr. Brown testified that he then worked to "confirm" Mr. Gorman's conclusions, but he admittedly disregarded information that was "not explicitly relevant for what [they] were **trying to prove**" such as the limited data preserved related to Mr. Levandowski's SVN activities. *Id.* at Ex. 26 Brown PI Tr. at 36:9-24; Ex. 27 Brown 30(b)(6) Tr. 229:3-231:8 (emphasis added). Similarly, Mr. Gudjonsson accepted Mr. Gorman's accusation that Mr. Levandowski "hadn't visited the SVN site before, and this [the December 11 activity] was the first sync as you [Tom Gorman] suggested from looking at the SVN log." *Id.* at Ex. 3. To reach this conclusion, Mr. Gudjonsson did not take into account the limited data available for SVN activity, and either did not investigate or ignored that Mr. Levandowski had been given two SVN passwords by Mr. Zbrozek in March 2015. *See id.*; *see also id.* at Ex. 25, Zbrozek 9/6/17 Tr. 287:23-289:18. This was not the first time Mr. Gudjonsson had simply accepted an allegation of wrongdoing by Mr. Levandowski that later turned out to be wrong. *See id.* at Ex. 23, Gudjonsson Tr. 9/8/17, at 460:4-19; *see also id.* at Ex. 18 at 84575.

As the investigation progressed, Mr. Brown and Waymo's counsel knew of discrepancies and inconsistencies in the log data resulting from their internal searches. Mr. Brown stated that "flakiness and errors in this kind of log diving is very common . . . I always operate under the assumption that if I had results, they were authoritative, but clearly that's not the case." *Id.* at Ex. 17. Google investigators also failed to review log information from Mr. Levandowski's G Laptop or his work station computer, or to log information relating to prior downloading activity by Mr. Levandowski that may have provided exculpatory theories for Mr. Levandowski's December 11, 2015 alleged downloading. *See also id.* at Ex. 22, Gudjonsson Vol. I 198:22-199:5; *id.* at Ex. 27, Brown 30(b)(6) Tr. 58:3-16; 247:19-4; 98:3-101:19. The analysis of log data used by Mr. Brown and Mr. Gudjonsson is also less than reliable by Mr. Brown's own admission. *See* Ex. 17.

E. Waymo Hides The Identities of Key Witnesses from Discovery.

On February 22, 2017, counsel for Google emailed Mr. Zbrozek asking for information regarding the number and size of the files Mr. Levandowski allegedly downloaded to be used as part of the Complaint. *Id.* at Ex. 4 at 86940. In response, in an email copying attorneys from Quinn Emanuel, Mr. Zbrozek expressed his concerns regarding Waymo's theories:

"I'm a little leery because both of those numbers aren't really meaningful in any narrative. It also has a chilling effect on being a hardware engineer – we do full checkouts and it makes me uncomfortable to think that lawyers are trying to ascribe suspicion to it."

Id. That same day, he sent counsel the SVN instructions that direct a user to download the entire repository. *Id.* Mr. Zbrozek's concerns went unheeded by Waymo and its counsel.

Waymo filed its complaint the following day alleging that Defendants misappropriated its trade secrets based on Mr. Levandowski's alleged downloading of 14,000 files from the SVN server, the very documents that Mr. Zbrozek had said were "low-value" and that Mr. Gorman had concluded were "not the crown jewels." *See* Dkt. 1. Waymo presented a tale of suspicious activity in downloading such a large volume, when Mr. Zbrozek had made clear that this kind of downloading was simply the way the SVN system worked. *See* Vu Decl., Ex. 2, 4. At his deposition after the February 22 communication was produced, Mr. Zbrozek confirmed his

concerns that “one action in isolation being in and of itself a marker of suspicion” and that the attorneys he was working with were “not that interested in [his] opinions; they were just interested in information.” *Id.* at Ex. 25, Zbrozek 9/6 Tr. 239:17-25; 261:3-18.

In moving for a preliminary injunction, Waymo did not submit a declaration from Mr. Zbrozek. Instead, Waymo submitted declarations from Gary Brown and Michael Janosko—both of whom lacked knowledge of how the SVN and its security systems worked. *Id.* at Ex. 27, Brown 30(b)(6) Tr. at 48:9-49:19; Ex. 24, Janosko 8/25/17 Tr. 60:19-23. In his first deposition, Mr. Brown demonstrated that he had little knowledge of the SVN server’s contents and was instead provided logs by Mr. Gorman to analyze and to corroborate Mr. Gorman’s conclusions. *Id.* at Ex. 27, Brown 30(b)(6) Tr. at 48:9-49:19; 229:3-231:8; Ex. 26, Brown PI Tr. at 36:9-24.

Mr. Janosko’s declaration describes the advanced Google security infrastructure in an effort to convince the Court that Waymo had protected its trade secrets, when in fact, the SVN server is outside Google’s security network. *See* Vu Decl., Ex. 19, Janosko Dec. at ¶ 25;

Q. Sure. So your declaration here has several pages where you talk about this multilayered Google infrastructure, but then you also say that Subversion is not on this network?

A. Correct.

Q. Are you aware of at any point Subversion being on the Google network such that it would be protected in the - by the tools that are described in the first - pages 2 to 5 of your declaration?

A. I am not aware of any time when it was internal.

Id. at Ex. 24, Janosko 8/25/17 Tr. 28:1-10.

or attempt to access the SVN server. However, there were no security protections in place preventing him from doing so.

Waymo also failed to identify Mr. Zbrozek in its initial disclosures, first served on April 3, 2017, and amended twice by June 22, 2017. *Id.* at Exs. 5-7. Waymo also did not disclose Nick

Vines who had explained to Waymo's counsel how downloading the entire SVN repository was normal operation. *See id.* Nor did Waymo disclose Tom Gorman who was heavily involved in the investigation. *See id.* Waymo also did not include Mr. Zbrozek, Mr. Vines, or Mr. Gorman as custodians for applying agreed-to search terms and did not collect or produce Mr. Gorman's or Mr. Vines' documents. *Id.* at ¶ 30. With the exception of two documents that were simply groupwide "blasts," the only documents produced from Mr. Zbrozek were produced at 8:32 p.m. on the final day of discovery. Even then, Waymo withheld numerous documents on the grounds of privilege.

F. Waymo Selectively Waives Privilege to Withhold Damaging Communications that Undermine its Conclusions and Violates The Court's Orders.

Waymo also used the attorney-client privilege as a sword and shield to disclose self-serving aspects of its forensic investigation, while hiding damaging communications, like those with Mr. Zbrozek and Mr. Gorman, from discovery. *See* Dkt. 1272. Defendants did not receive unredacted versions of many critical documents regarding Waymo's investigation until September 2, 2017 (*i.e.* Vu Decl. Exhibits 2-4), after the fact discovery and motion to compel cut-off, after key depositions had been taken, and after several rounds of motion practice. *Id.* at ¶ 40. After Judge Corley found Waymo had waived this privilege on August 18, 2017, Otto Trucking has had to request the Court's assistance in forcing Waymo to comply with the Court's order four additional times, the most recent on September 6, when Waymo improperly continued to shield communications that were part of its privilege waiver. Dkt. 1479.

After the Court's August 18 waiver order, Waymo produced additional documents that were subject to the waiver on August 24 at 8:54 p.m., about three hours before the close of fact discovery. Vu Decl. at ¶ 32. Waymo continued to withhold information subject to the waiver through redactions, which forced Otto Trucking to address the issue at an August 28 hearing before Judge Corley. On August 30, Otto Trucking again appeared before Judge Corley to address Waymo's privilege logs, which included documents that were subject to the waiver. Judge Corley ordered the parties to return the next day for an in camera review of the redacted documents. *Id.* at ¶ 36; Dkt. 1412. At that hearing on August 31, Judge Corley reviewed the redactions on the

1 documents that were produced post-waiver, as well as the privilege logs, and ordered additional
2 documents produced. Vu Decl. at ¶ 37. On September 1, 2017, however, *the day after Judge*
3 *Corley reviewed Waymo's privilege logs*, Waymo produced an extensive and additional privilege
4 log referencing more than 1,300 documents, some of which related to the forensic investigation.
5 *Id.* at ¶ 38. On September 8, 2017, Otto Trucking sought a meet and confer and potentially court
6 intervention regarding Waymo's September 1 privilege log, but Waymo produced two additional
7 documents that same day. *Id.* at ¶ 42.

8 In short, every time that Otto Trucking has asked the Court to intervene and order the
9 production of more documents subject to the waiver order, the Court has ordered more documents
10 produced. Each time Waymo has made another production, the documents have revealed more
11 important information that has weakened its claims against Defendants. *Id.* at ¶ 43. Waymo has
12 not voluntarily complied with the Court's orders, producing documents only when repeatedly
13 compelled by the Court.

14 The disputes and Waymo's stone walling continue. On the last day of fact discovery,
15 Waymo produced over 7200 documents, which accounts for nearly a third of their total
16 production. Vu Decl. at ¶ 48. And since discovery closed, Waymo has produced over 1,600
17 additional documents, some of which relate to Waymo's investigation and other discovery issues
18 the parties have been discussing. Vu Decl. at ¶ 44.

19 Though the Court should not permit any of the evidence or inferences that Waymo
20 proposes, if the Court does allow any evidence of claimed discovery misconduct by Defendants,
21 Defendants should be allowed to respond in kind to present evidence of Waymo's discovery
22 misconduct.

23 **III. CONCLUSION**

24 Waymo has failed to show that Otto Trucking has violated the Court's orders or that it is
25 entitled to a jury instruction or an adverse inference. If anything, Waymo's discovery violations
26 and continual hiding the ball with respect to its investigation of its central allegations in this case –
27 the downloading of the 14,000 files from Google – counsel adverse inferences against Waymo.
28

1 Dated: September 15, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing document including all of its attachments with the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court for the Northern District of California by using the CM/ECF system on **September 15, 2017**. I further certify that all participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and that service of the publicly filed documents will be accomplished by the CM/ECF system.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on **September 15, 2017**.

/s/ Neel Chatterjee
NEEL CHATTERJEE